

Amendments to the Claims

1-18. (Canceled)

19. (Currently Amended) A solution to be administered to a patient for at least one of diagnosis and treatment of tissue or a cell lesion by localized irradiation using a beam emitted by a source of light energy, comprising

a physiologically acceptable solvent; and

an ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) for generating protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) which is present in the solution at a concentration of less than 1 % by weight.

20. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the concentration of the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution ranges between 0.01 % by weight to 0.5% by weight.

21. (Previously Added) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) is a hexylester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (h-ALA).

22. (Previously Amended) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) is dissolved in a solvent which is compatible with a human organism.

23. (Previously Added) The solution according to claim 22, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sterilized water, physiological NaCl solution, a phosphate buffer solution and alcohol.

24. (Previously Amended) The solution according to claim 22, wherein the solution contains a component to adjust the pH of the solution to a physiological value ranging from about 4.8 to about 8.1.

25. (Previously Added) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the solution comprises a complementary substance for preventing transformation of the protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) into a heme by iron complexing in the cells.

26. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 25, wherein the complementary substance is ~~diaminoethyl tetra acetate~~ ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA).

27. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 25, wherein the complementary substance is ~~deferroxamine~~ deferroxamine mesylate.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously Amended) The solution according to claim 19, wherein the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) is dissolved in a solvent which is compatible with an animal organism.

30. (Previously Added) The solution according to claim 29, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sterilized water, physiological NaCl solution, a phosphate buffer solution and alcohol.

31. (Previously Amended) The solution according to claim 29, wherein the solution contains a component to adjust the pH of the solution to a physiological value ranging from about 4.8 to about 8.1.

32. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 19, wherein, following administering the ~~Solution~~ solution to the patient and irradiation of the tissue or the cell lesion by the source of light energy, a fluorescence emitted by protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) generated by the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) contained in the solution is detected to facilitate ~~diagnoses~~ diagnosis of the tissue or the cell lesion.

33. (Currently Amended) A solution to be administered to a patient for at least one of diagnosis and treatment of tissue or a cell lesion by localized irradiation using a beam emitted by a source of light energy, the solution comprising:

a physiologically acceptable solvent;

an ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) for generating protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) which is dissolved in the solvent at a concentration of less than 1 % by weight;

a solution pH in the range of from about 4.8 to about 8.1; and

a complementary substance for preventing transformation of protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) into a heme by iron complexing in live cells, the

complementary substance selected from ~~diaminoethyl tetra acetate~~ ethylene diamine tetraacetate (EDTA), ~~deferroxamine~~ and ~~desferal~~ deferoxamine mesylate.

34. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 33, wherein the concentration of the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) in the solution ranges between 0.01 % by weight to 0.5% by weight.

35. (Currently Amended) The solution according to claim 34, wherein, following administering the solution to the patient and irradiation of the tissue or the cell lesion by the source of light energy, a fluorescence emitted by protoporphyrin IX (PpIX) generated by the ester of 5-aminolevulinic acid (E-ALA) contained in the solution is detected to facilitate ~~diagnoses~~ diagnosis of the tissue or the cell lesion.